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Dental treatment means (enhancer for dental care means; Foregoing invention concerns an agent on basis feingra lierter polyphosphates for the effect reinforcement of Znhnreini gungsmitteln, in particular toothpastes, as also to the sole application against amplified Zahnateinbildungen and smoke-conditional Zshnverfärbungen.

Tartar preventing and/or. solving Zahnbehandlungsinittel became already multiple described in the literature. So already proposed are, beside usually the abrasives contained in toothpastes as for example calcium carbonate, Dicalciumphosphat, tricalcium phosphate,

Calciumpyrophosphat, calcium sulfate, bentonite, insoluble Natriummeta phosphate, silica, aluminium hydroxide or - oxide, surfactants, bonding agents, fluorine compounds, taste materials and. A. to admit still such fabrics, who are in the layer to commit themselves the calcium ions of the tartar or the formed Zshnsteines. Such complexing agents, z. B. Polyphosphste, phosphonic acids and/or their salts, polycarboxylic acids and. A. are to become in accordance with the aforementioned proposals in an amount from 2 to 5% into the toothpastes incorporated.

Observations and studies of many years have however shown that the formation of tartar very different is often more awer beaiflussbar llzieht and the tooth discolorations with smokers. In particular on the back of nrende and molars and in the interdental spaces I leacht annoying tartar on, even with two

1 tagl. eber dental care cannot do remote wertden. Ernäh ngsprechnheiten, hard water conditions, individual not-like arrangement like additional to the Steinan n: guidancerise up. The cleaning operation with brush and Reini

Agsmittel finally usually carries out itself in only NR - iei time, so that the influence gt by inigungsmittel as well as mechanical by the brush not ge.

A henelaüblichen tooth cleaning and preservative agents are on machachnittliche needs adjusted and can trissen particularly strong discolorations and Zahnsteinbil however not calculation inertial. It provided itself thus on hectar. Memo: to find, with whose assistance is a temporary Verinkung of the tooth cleaning without damage of the tooth substance of a technical convenient

form possible.

. find ingsgemäss becomes the object with a dental treatment means dissolved, which is from polyphosphate fine granulates of the ig0einen formula Nan+2PnO3n+1 in the n#3, exists.

it maximum value of n amounts to 30, prefered lies it jeinch between 10 and 25. With advantage here such Polyrmosphatgranulate becomes used, as they become,097,963 described in the German patent specification 1. With these phosphates it does not concern free-flowing, hygroscopic, condensed glassy phosphates, which become using at liquid and solid granulation aids in the manner Hargestellt that powdered, condensed phosphates unächst with a liquid granulation aid, z. B.

Water and/or a liquid and/or. in water loosened surface-active substance granulated and subsequent with a solid granulation aid staggered becomes, whereby rls solid granulation aid can likewise become a polyphosphate used.

The fine granulates the met necessary prerequisite, daQ cms themselves with conventional storage in small packing the also bottom moisture conditions of bathrooms good remains rieselfahig, bygroscopic is thus not. In principle the dental treatment could also with an aqueous, short werden1 made before the treatment of prepared solution of the fine granulates however is here the success smaller.

The practical application of the new ZPhnbehandlungsmittels k with advantage it happens in such a way that a small amount of the Polyphos phat Feingranulates, z. B. 0, ^ to 1 g, on a toothbrush applied and thus the teeth to be brushed. Here a certain scrubbing effect results in the first moment, whereby then the fine granulates dissolves. The solved polyphosphate attacks the tartar chemical. By the combined mechanical-chemical treatment made surprisingly a disruption of the present tartar. In order to reach the described effect, the treatment of the teeth can become also in compound with a commercial Zahnpaste made. Also it is possible to combine the polyphosphate Feingranulote with other scrubbing acting products.

Simultaneous ones can do also different. in the literature described adjuvants for the preparation of tooth and mouth preservative agents used become. To it z belong. B. Surfactants, fluorine compounds such as DIN atrium mono fluorine phosphate, Kresotinsaure, benzoic acid, Salizylsäure and/or. the corresponding esters. Further can taste and Geruchsstoffe as well as welfare-effective Pflan zenauszüge like z. B. Azulen, chamomile, peppermint oil and. A.

added become.

X 4 spie call a toothbrush becomes a strip Zahnpaste of 45 mm of narrow more aufgetrager. Subsequent ones become 0.15 g polyphosphate A GRANULATEs up-scattered. Subsequent one

the teeth deseamed as bleached. During tartar linings still significant with sole application of Zahnrste within 9 months.

particularly between the teeth and at the tooth back too ernne was with the invention process e of teeth free of tartar.

sf the moistened toothbrush direct 0.10 to 0.20 g polyphosphate fine granulates applied. Hereby the teeth become additional purified, over then sole tooth paste use over additions at some one on the other subsequent days.

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European Patent Office

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Patent of requirements

1) Agent for the effect reinforcement from tooth cleaning agents to the faster elimination of tartar and/or tooth discolorations with smokers characterised in that it from polyphosphate fine granulates of the general

Formula

Nan+2PnO3n+1 in the n # 3 is, exists.

- 2) Agent according to claim 1, characterised in that the maximum value of n 30, prefered however 10 to 25 is.
- 3) Agent in accordance with the claims 1 to 2, dadudurch characterized that it additional disinfecting, geschnancksverbesserl and in the granulation procedure of incorporated additions contains.
- 4) Agent in accordance with the claims 1 to 3, thus identified-calibrates net that it is colored to the better distinction to Zrhnpasten and tooth cleaning powders.